GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1868. 50TH YEAR.--NO. 15.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Particular attention paid to collection of *Pensions*, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug store, Gettysburg.
Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in town and other Western states.
Nov. 3, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 5, 1861. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '63.

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1869. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Loundsford and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 20, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the bar the best of wines and liquors.
There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.
This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,

HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to make it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf A. P. BAUGHER.

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
April 4, 1864. tf SAMUEL WOLF.

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Pottorff,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. ly

GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,
GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,
GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,
499 Broadway, New York,
499 Broadway, New York,
499 Broadway, N. Y.,

ARE unrivaled for DURABILITY, POWER and EVENNESS of TONE. They are fast becoming the favorite OVER ALL OTHERS, with Musicians, Amateurs and all lovers of GOOD MUSIC. They are WARRANTED in every respect. Prices ONE-THIRD LOWER than other FIRST-CLASS makers. Send for Circular.
GROVENSTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 18, 1867. 3m

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.
July 26, 1867.

Money, Free as Water.

$10,000 ACTIVE Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known.—500 PER CENT. PROFIT and READY SALE WHEREVER OFFERED!! Smart men and women can make from $5 to $20 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from $20 to $100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address
MILNOR & CO., (From Paris,)
210 Broadway, New York City.
Feb. 25, 1867.

CHOICE TOBACCOS

AT J. M. WARNER'S.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
Dec. 3, 1869.

PHOTO MINIATURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens.
C. J. TYSON.

DO YOU WANT

CHEAP AND GOOD

FALL AND WINTER GOODS?

"Yes!" Everybody Answers.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.
Nov. 15, 1867. tf

TO COLLECTORS.

THE COLLECTORS OF

State and County Taxes

Are requested to make all collections they possibly can, and pay them over to the County Treasurer, IMMEDIATELY—as money is very much needed.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Dec. 20, 1867. 3t

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short everything in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Wiesbrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 20 years' experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New customers and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.
GARLACH & TRIMMER.
Dec. 20, 1867. 4m

NOTICE

TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the **Union Pacific** and also **Central Pacific Railroad Companies** gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Dec. 20, 1867. tf

HAY AND GRAIN

WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep up all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.
PHILIP HANN & SONS.
Dec. 20, 1867. ly

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at 90 cents on the dollar. Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.
Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.
E. HITESHEW.
Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 18, 1867.

FRESH CONFECTIONARY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has a Confectionary Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, to which he would invite their attention.

CAKES, CANDIES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONS,

together with NUTS, ORANGES and all kinds of FRUITS, always on hand.

☞PARTIES, public and private, as well as FAMILIES, will be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, ICE CREAM, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other REFRESHMENTS, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to give entire satisfaction.
Call and see his Confectionary.
JOHN GRUEL.
May 25, 1866. tf

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order.
C. J. TYSON.

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for holding the TAX APPEALS for 1868, in the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, when and where they will attend, to hear appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

For Mountjoy township, on Monday, the 27th of January next, at the house of Jesse D. Newman, in said township.

For the township of Germany and the borough of Littlestown, on Tuesday, the 28th of January next, at the house of Philip Hemler, in Littlestown.

For the township of Union, on Wednesday, the 29th of January next, at the house of Philip Hemler, in Littlestown.

For the township of Conowago, on Thursday, the 30th of January next, at the House of Emanuel Diller, in Mechlerrytown.

For the township of Mountpleasant, on Friday, the 31st of January next, at the house of J. E. Smith, in said township.

For the township of Straban, on Saturday, the 1st of February next, at the house of Jacob L. Gross, in Hunterstown.

For the township of Oxford, on Monday, the 3d of February next at the house of I. B. Houser, in New Oxford.

For the township and borough of Berwick, on Tuesday, the 4th of February next, at the house of F. J. Wilson, in Abbottstown.

For the township of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 5th of February next, at the house of Abner S. Hilds brand, in East Berlin.

For the township of Reading, on Thursday, the 6th of February next, at the house of H. M. Dicks, in Hampton.

For the township of Huntington, on Friday, the 7th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Jane Reed, in Petersburg.

For the township of Latimore, on Saturday, the 8th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Jane Reed, in Petersburg.

For the township of Tyrone, on Monday, the 10th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Cook, in Heidlersburg.

For the township of Menallen, on Tuesday, the 11th day of February next, at the house of Charles Myers, in Benders ville.

For the township of Both r, on Wednesday, the 12th of February next, at the house of G. W. Rex, in Middletown.

For the township of Franklin, on Thursday, the 13th of February next, at the house of Samuel Eicholtz, in New Salem.

For the township of Hamiltonban, on Monday, the 17th of February next, at the house of Alex. Benchoof, in Fairfield.

For the township of Liberty, on Tuesday, the 18th of February next, at the house of John Nunnemaker, in said township.

For the township of Freedom, on Wednesday, the 19th of February next, at the house of Samuel Moritz, in said township.

For the townships of Cumberland and Highland, on Thursday, the 20th of February next, at the house of Francis Bream, in Cumberland township.

For the borough of Gettysburg, on Friday, the 21st of February next, at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg.

SAMUEL WOLF,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOTT,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Dec. 20, 1867. 4t

A VALUABLE FARM,

IN CARROLL COUNTY, MD.,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to decline farming, offers at Private sale, his

VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Westminster district, Carroll county, Md., on the head waters of Little Pipe Creek, three miles from Westminster, and a short mile from the Western Maryland Railroad, adjoining lands of David Shriver, Jesse Sweigard, Hanson Nicholas, Charles Roberts, and others, containing 165 ACRES, more or less, with fair proportion of Cleared, Woodland and Timber. The land is limestone and blue slate, in first rate cultivation, having been heavily limed, and under the very best of fencing. The farm can't be excelled for large and small grain, grass, or any other crop, whilst for grazing it has every desirable point—running water in every field. The improvements are a Two-story Dwelling House BRICK ROUGH-CAST, with Two-story Brick Back-building, and Basement, a large Brick Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and Hog House, brick, and all under one roof, Smoke House, Wash House and Spring House, stone, and all under one roof, Blacksmith Shop, Blacksmith shop, with other out-buildings; a never-failing well of water adjoining the dwelling house and a splendid spring near the spring house. The improvements are all of modern style, and in thorough repair. There is on the premises a large Apple Orchard, with fruit of all descriptions. The property is located in a pleasant neighborhood, with three mills convenient, as well as churches, school houses, stores and mechanic shops.

This is one of the most desirable properties in Carroll county, and should command the attention of all in want of first class farms.

Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon.
MICHAEL MORELOCK.
Nov. 1, 1867. 3m*

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,
Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Two No. 1 STORE STANDS for sale or rent, with stock of goods doing a good business, near Railroad, situated in beautiful villages, good chance for persons wishing to engage in the business. Possession given any time.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 55 acres, near Railroad, brick house and all necessary out-buildings.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 600 acres, with Flour and Saw Mill, house, barn, and other outbuildings, situated in Baltimore county, Md., 18 miles from Baltimore.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 400 acres, brick house, brick barn, in Baltimore county, Md., 17 miles from Baltimore.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with Dwelling, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES, in Adams county, with good stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 150 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 23 Acres of land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Tenant House—in grove. In wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy, and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
April 1, 1867. ly

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.
Nov. 15, 1867. tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply at first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS.

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Hoop & Co., 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.
April 16, 1866. tf

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—*terms low, and no effort spared to please.*
PETER THORN,
March 12, 1869. Keeper of the Cemetery.

525 MILES

OF THE

UNION

PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its SIX Per Cent. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large if not the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government Work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than U. S. stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
Dec. 20, 1867. 1m

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and united to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.
August 31, 1867. ly

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF INCH BOARDS, FLOORING,

PALINGS, &C., &C.,

and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.
JACOB SHEADS.
Oct. 29, 1863. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

MILLINERY

AND MANTUA-MAKING.

Barbara Ertter and Rebecca A. Fink

HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done.
Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY and

VARIETIES,

No. 308 *West Baltimore Street,*
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1868. Baltimore, Md.

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of Fine FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grasses from the Battle-field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery.
C. J. TYSON.

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

ONLY WAITING.

A very aged man was asked what he was doing now? He replied, "Only waiting."

Only waiting till the shadows
Are a little longer grown;
Only waiting till the glimmer
Of the day's last beam is flown;
Till the night of earth is faded
From the heart, once full of day;
Till the stars of heaven are breaking
Through the twilight soft and grey.

Only waiting till the reapers
Have the last sheaf gathered home,
For the summer time is faded,
And the autumn winds have come.
Quickly, reapers! gather quickly
The last ripe hours of my heart;
For the bloom of life is withered,
And I hasten to depart.

Only waiting till the angels
Open wide the mystic gate,
At whose feet I long have lingered,
Weary, poor and desolate.
Even now I hear their footsteps
And their voices far away;
Till they call me, I am waiting,
Only waiting to obey.

Only waiting till the shadows
Are a little longer grown,
Only waiting till the glimmer
Of the day's last beam is flown;
When, from out the gathering darkness,
Holy, deathless stars shall rise,
By whose light my soul shall gladly
Tread its pathway to the skies.

"LO, I AM WITH YOU ALWAYS!"

A mother, one morning, gave her two little ones books and toys to amuse them, while she went to attend to some work in an upper room.

A half hour passed quietly, and then a timid voice at the stairs called out:

"Mamma, are you there?"

"Yes, darling."

"All right, then;" and the child went back to its play.

By-and-by the question was repeated—"Mamma, are you there?"

"Yes."

"All right, then;" and the little ones, reassured of their mother's presence, again returned to their toys.

Thus when God's little ones, in doubt *and loneliness, look up and ask:* "My Father, art Thou there?" and when there comes in answer the assurance of His presence, our hearts are quieted.

A REMARKABLE GAME OF MARBLES.—The writer of the "Pen and Ink Sketches," of which we have already made mention, in the West Florida Commercial, mentions an interesting little incident connected with the retreat southward of Mr. Davis and his Cabinet, after the capitulation of Gen. Johnson.

The party had stopped for rest at the residence of a gentleman near the Catawba River. The writer proceeds:

His dwelling, beautifully situated and *surrounded by ornate and cultivated* grounds, was reached about four o'clock P. M., and the charming lady of the mansion, with that earnest sympathy and generous kindness which Mr Davis in misfortune never failed to receive from Southern women, soon made every man of the party forget his cares, and feel, for a time at least, "o'er all the ills of life victorious."

After such slight renovation and changes of their travel-soiled toilets as circumstances permitted, and an hour of refreshing rest, it was a novel sight to see Mr. Davis and Mr. Reagan, with a little son of their kind host as their ally, playing an animated and well contested game of marbles against his second son, a boy of some ten years, supported by General Breckinridge and another Cabinet officer. The game lasted nearly an hour; and notwithstanding the skill of his opponents, Breckinridge, who plays the best game of marbles of any leading public man since Judge Marshall, and who had his usual good luck, came off victorious.

The youngsters, two bright, intelligent Southern boys, will never forget that ardently disputed game of marbles with Mr. Davis, who, to their infinite delight, seemed as much at home with all the words of caution and command, from "knuckle down at taw" to "roundings," as themselves.

DOUBTFUL THEOLOGY.—A friend whom we shall call Pat, "for short," tells the following good story of himself:

When but an idle boy, he was called up in a country school, and the question suddenly propounded by the pedagogue:

"Patrick, how many Gods are there?"

Pat was not a very distinguished theologian then, and years have made him "no better fast" in such matters, but he very promptly responded:

"Three, sir."

"Take your seat," thundered the master, "and if in five minutes you don't answer correctly, I'll welt you!"

The probation period passed, and Pat, taking the floor, hesitatingly, stated the number of Gods at "five, sir." He received the promised welting, and was remanded to his seat for ten minutes more consideration. Ten minutes up, Pat was up, too, and satisfied that he had not fixed the number sufficiently high before, shouted:

"There's ten, sir!"

He saw the ferule descending, and bolting out of the door, he cleared a five-rail fence, and broke like a quarter horse across the field. Panting with exertion, he met a lad with a book under his arm, and, with the look of one desiring the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties, asked:

"Where are you going?"

"To school yonder," was the reply.

"You are, are you?" said Pat quickly. "How many Gods are there?"

"One," answered the boy.

"Well, you'd better not go down there. You'll have a good time with your one God. I've just left there with ten, and that was not enough to save me from the darndest lickin' you ever heard of!"

REPUTATION AFTER DEATH.—It is very singular how the fact of a man's death often seems to give people a truer idea of his character, whether good or evil, than they have ever possessed while he was living and acting among them. Death is so genuine a fact that it excludes falsehoods, or betrays its emptiness; it is a touchstone that proves the gold and dishonors the baser metal. Could the departed, whoever he may be, return, in a week after his decease, he would almost invariably find himself at a higher or lower point than he had formerly occupied on the scale of public appreciation.

A SPORTING quaker puts his bets thus: "Friend Edward, thee thinks thy horse is faster than mine. I value my opinion at twenty dollars. Now, if thee values thy opinion at the same rate, we will put the money together and ask our horses what they think of it, and leave the conclusion to them."

ANDREW JACKSON.

Eighth of January Celebration at Washington—Speeches of Judge Black and Senator Doolittle.

The anniversary of the victory of Gen. Jackson over the British at New Orleans, was celebrated at Washington, on Wednesday evening week, with a grand supper, speeches, &c., under the auspices of the Democratic National Association. The occasion was honored by the presence of President Johnson, members of the Cabinet, Senators and Representatives, and many other distinguished gentlemen, not in official position, from different parts of the country. A number of telling speeches were made, and received with great applause. The readers of the COMPILER will thank us for giving them the following striking points in the ringing efforts of Judge Black, of this State, and Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin:

JUDGE BLACK'S SPEECH.

In responding to the toast to "the memory of Andrew Jackson," Judge Black, after alluding to the fact that the Radicals have attempted to make the hero of New Orleans authority for their own attempts to trample upon liberty and law—said:

I am not here to pronounce any eulogy or to make any defence of General Jackson, but I do wish to refer to one passage in his life upon which the slander to which I have referred is based, if it be based upon anything. When General Jackson undertook the defence of the city of New Orleans, in the fall of 1814, he assumed a responsibility such as had rarely been taken by anybody in the world, and such as very few men except himself would have taken under such circumstances. The British army was 14,000 strong, composed of veterans, ably commanded, thoroughly trained, and fresh from the victorious battle-fields of the Spanish Peninsula. They had never known what it was to be defeated. No hostile army of equal strength had ever before landed in one body upon the American shores. To meet them General Jackson had half the number of raw levies, hastily collected from the plough and the workshop, not organized; all of them imperfectly equipped, and some of them—a considerable number of them—not armed at all.

With these fearful odds against him, he was required to hold possession of an unwalled and unfortified town, situated upon an open plain, accessible upon every side, and with absolutely no defences, natural or artificial, except what were to be erected upon the spur of the occasion, and he had not the assistance of one experienced officer or engineer to aid him in putting up his field works or mounting his guns. This desperate game was to be played for a stake of the most stupendous magnitude. The possession or the whole valley of the Mississippi depended upon it; and if the city had been taken by assault, we shudder, even at this distance of time, to think what must have been its fate. The very *troops* that were then marching to the attack had committed the most atrocious cruelties only a few months before, at Badajos and St. Sebastain; and here again they were to be rewarded with *beauty and booty.* The defence seemed like a forlorn hope, without a particle of confidence in its success—no one had, except what was inspired by the courage, genius, and energy of their great commander.

But he was a host in himself. They wisely determined that they would throw the whole responsibility upon him—that they would put their fate in his hands, and they did so. Members of the Legislature, officers of the city corporation and judges of the courts came and laid their powers at his feet, and voluntarily agreed that they would surrender and suspend their official functions until the danger was over. The whole population, with one voice, besought him that he would make the city a part of his camp, and take the absolute command upon himself of every human being *within its limits. He did this at the* universal request. He had a right to do it. It was proper that he should do it, for this simple and plain reason, that *the city was in a state of actual siege.* It was no fiction. His act bore no kind of resemblance to the wanton outrage of declaring martial law, which is no law at all, for the mere purpose of trampling down the law of the land at a place where there are no military operations going on. [Great applause.]

Jackson executed the authority thus bestowed upon him, not only moderately but benignly. He gathered the people around him, and protected their rights to the whole extent that he was *able to do so, consistently with their own* good and proper defence of the place, as tenderly as a father would care for his children. But he didn't all

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 8, 1868.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH (4TH) DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the party.

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected in the usual manner, and they will meet at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Auditor General, and Surveyor General, and of selecting Delegates to the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

The members and committees of the organization and all conservative citizens who can unite with us in the support of constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts.

By order of the Democratic State Committee. WM. A. WALLACE,
G. O. DEISE, Sec'y. Chairman.

STANTON AGAIN IN THE WAR OFFICE.

On Monday night, the President was informed, through the Secretary of the Senate, that that body had non-concurred in the suspension of Secretary Stanton; and on Tuesday Stanton went to the War Department and again took possession. Washington was full of rumors as to the probable course of the President in the case—but time must determine what we "shall see."

Just here a contrast between Radical action in 1864 and 1868, is fitting. Less than four years ago, twenty-five Radical United States Senators joined in a letter to President Lincoln for the removal of Postmaster General Blair, using, as the main argument, that *all* the members of the Cabinet should AGREE WITH THE PRESIDENT "in political principle and general policy."

Acting upon the suggestion, President Lincoln signified to Mr. Blair that his resignation would be accepted—and it was at once tendered.

This was Radicalism in 1864. How is it in 1868? Mr. Stanton was turned out by President Johnson for not only disagreeing "in political principle and general policy," but for other reasons of the gravest character. Do Radical Senators adhere to their precedent of 1864? No; but they give the lie to their previous professions by reinstating a Secretary who was removed for the same, and additional, reasons urged by them upon Mr. Lincoln!

Are such men fit to sit in judgment upon the affairs of a great nation? The people said last fall that they were not. The present unconstitutional and destructive course of the Radicals in Congress cannot but bring out a louder and more emphatic protest on the part of the people.

Four years more of Radical Congressional rule would ruin this country beyond all hope of redemption, and bring it down to the level of the poor, miserable despotisms of the old world.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gov. Geary's message—which, some how, got into the papers several days previous to its reading in the Legislature—is a long document, but of very little importance. Believing that it would not pay our readers to wade through so large an amount of chaff to get at the few grains of wheat it contains, we cannot think of giving nearly all our available space to it—especially now that the exposure of the devilry of the Radicals at Washington calls for all the room possible.

The points in the Governor's message may be summed up thus:—The public debt on the 30th of November was $31,-786,481 22. The Governor recommends uniform school books in all the public schools of the State. He urges the passage of a general railroad law; and protests against "rebel dead" being interred in the Gettysburg Cemetery. He endorses the Congressional plan up to the hilt, and thinks that a "strong tariff" is necessary to protect home labor and resources. The message concludes by invoking the blessings of God on the Legislature, something which will be very much needed.

JUDGE THURMAN was on Tuesday elected U. S. Senator from Ohio, in place of Hon. B. F. Wade. The Senator elect is one of the ablest lawyers in the West, a firm defender of Democratic principles, a man of unblemished reputation, and his advent in the body to which he is elected will add much to the strength of the friends of an early reconstruction of the Union on the basis of the Constitution, in that branch of the Federal Legislature. The Democratic triumph in Ohio is thus early producing gratifying results to the party in other sections of the Union.

NEGROES IN THE CARS.—Mr. Wallace has presented a bill in State Senate to repeal the law allowing negroes to ride in the ladies' cars. Mr. Deise has read a similar bill in the House. We trust the Democratic members will not allow the Radicals to dodge the issue. Make them "face the music!"

SENATOR Sprague (Rad.) said recently in the Senate that he did not know of a single manufacturing interest that was not almost entirely destroyed; that thousands and thousands of operatives were suffering for the want of employment in consequence of taxes and adverse legislation towards existing interests. The power to prevent these results was in the hands of Radicals, and the power to remedy is in the same hands. Restore the Union and business is sure to prosper and taxes sure to fall.

The highest financial authority in the English press, the London *Economist*, says of the system (!) of taxation for which we have to thank the Republican party:

"Every sort of industry—almost every kind of available and conspicuous act—is seized upon and taxed. *A ninety-ninth part of this interference in England would have caused a rebellion.*"

THE Danville Iron Works have reduced the wages of workmen fifteen per cent.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Yet the tariff on iron is at present higher than it ever was before. Query—does a high tariff benefit the laboring man?

DON'T fail to read the speeches of Judge Black and Senator Doolittle, on our first page. They constitute a rare treat.

STATE TREASURER.—Gen Wm. H. Irwin was elected State Treasurer, by the Legislature, on Wednesday. The Democrats voted for Wm. V. McGrath. The vote stood—Irwin 73, McGrath 58.

CONGRESS ATTEMPTING TO SUBVERT THE SUPREME COURT.

The Judiciary Committee of the House has instructed Mr. Wilson, its chairman, to prepare a bill requiring a two-thirds majority of the Supreme Court to declare any law passed by Congress unconstitutional. The number of Supreme Judges is eight. Five of these being less than two-thirds, six would be the smallest number that could set aside a law for repugnance to the Constitution; thus giving an unconstitutional law three chances to one to prevail over the Constitution.

The enormity of this attempt to tamper with justice in her highest sanctuary, this attempt to destroy the independence of the judiciary, this attempt to degrade and subvert the Constitution by enacting that the laws of Congress deserve thrice the respect which is due to it, —the enormity of this attempt cannot be overstated by any strength of language. The proverb that whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad, was never more fitly applied than to this last project of the Republicans.

The proposal of such a law is a confession that the Reconstruction acts violate the Constitution; a confession that Congress is aware that they cannot pass the ordeal of a judicial examination, by an impartial and fairly constituted tribunal. The bill so suddenly proposed is prompted by the expectation that the Reconstruction acts will be brought before the Supreme Court within the next few days. The bill of course cannot be retrospective; for in that case it would unsettle every constitutional decision ever rendered by the Supreme Court. A disgraceful attempt is therefore to be made by Congress to run a race against the Supreme Court, and hurry an act through *impairing the powers of that* tribunal before it shall have time to set aside an unconstitutional law. So many Republicans have openly questioned or denied the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts, that it is no wonder Congress dares not trust the Supreme Court *to pronounce an opinion on the* subject. But a bill to deprive judges of their authority is so bold and so wild an infringement of the rights of the Court that it will react against the party more *destructively than anything it has yet* done. * *

By the passage of this bill, Congress would usurp the most important function of the Supreme Court, namely, that of deciding on the constitutionality of laws. Congress decides by a mere majority that a law is unconstitutional, and forbids the Supreme Court to decide, by *its* majority, that it is not. The majority of Congress is thereby made superior to the majority of the Supreme Court, in deciding the very class of cases especially committed to the latter. If Congress has a *right* to make two-thirds of the Court necessary to declare a law unconstitutional, it has an equal right to make three-fourths or seven-eighths necessary for that purpose, and thus enable Chief-Justice Chase to counterbalance all the rest of the judges. There is no obstacle to fixing the proportion at seven-eighths which does not equally exist to fixing it at two-thirds. If, therefore, Congress has a right to pass such a bill as is now proposed, it might equally pass a bill which would make the decisions of Chief-Justice Chase, in his circuit, incapable of being reversed when carried up by appeal to the Supreme Court. Nay, if Congress has a *right to pass the pro*posed bill, it has an equal right to prescribe that no law shall be pronounced unconstitutional except by a unanimous decision. A single party tool on the Supreme bench would suffice to render Congress omnipotent. In vain did the framers of the Constitution attempt to establish an independent judiciary to confine Congress within the limits of the Constitution, if Congress can make its majority more potent than the majority of the Supreme Court in deciding on the constitutionality of a law.

In a party view, we have no objection to the passage of this preposterous bill. It will give occasion to such a veto as will make the country ring, and the ears of the Republicans tingle. If it should be repassed over a veto (which is improbable,) the Supreme Court would treat it as null, and the Republican party would have disgraced itself for nothing. If it be meant merely as a menace, to influence the action of the judges in the case about to come before them, it will equally fail, and equally recoil. It gives the Democratic party the advantage of a new and strong issue. The independence of the judiciary, the great bulwark of all rights and liberties, is involved in the result of the Presidential election.

The Republican party stands on the edge of a precipice. In a few weeks, perhaps in a few days, we may see it pushed over and engulphed. Intelligent men expect, and Congress itself fears, that the Reconstruction acts are about to be declared null by the Supreme Court. From that moment, the Republican party will sink "deeper than ever plummet sounded."—*World.*

REPEAL.

The *Constitutional Union* says, the masses of Northern white men have spoken at the late elections, and said to the Radical hypocrites:—"You have gone too far; we will repeal your wicked acts." Democrats! Let the cry of *Repeal!* REPEAL!! REPEAL!!! ring out all over the land, and rest not until the bad acts of the enemies of the Constitution and the Union, and a White Man's Government, which now disgrace our statute books, are forever wiped out.

LET every Republican voter in Adams county, who has a mother, a wife, a daughter, or a sister, read the following article—taken from an exchange paper:

NEGRO MORALITY.—A gentleman of intelligence and veracity writing us from Virginia, at the conclusion of a business letter, furnishes us with some facts which should have the careful attention and consideration of the Northern people. He thinks that if the masses of the Northern States really understood or knew anything about negro character they would revolt at the very idea of putting negroes to rule over white men.—Morality or a regard for decency is almost unknown with them—they herd like brutes, and give full scope to their passions where not restricted by the laws made by white men. Not only is this the case with the most ignorant, but those to whom they look for spiritual instruction and advice, their darkey ministers, are foremost in licentiousness. Our correspondent says it is a notorious fact that the negro preachers throughout the South claim two or three wives apiece, and hold it as a cardinal point in their religion as they term their barbaric and savage antics and lingo. All the young wenches are required to submit themselves to the lascivious demands of the lusty shepherds before they can hope for spiritual pardon. This may astound the majority of the Northern readers, but it is true nevertheless. One of the delegates elect to Schofield's convention, representing Halifax county, is a negro who has five wives, or women who live as such. Think of entrusting such brutes to make laws.

MORE RECONSTRUCTION TINKERING.

The Good Book tells us that when one evil spirit was expelled from a certain man's house seven came to fill his place, more fierce and terrible than the first.—This seems to be the case with the doings of the Radical party in reference to the South. If one plan fails to debase the whites to a sufficiently low depth, and place a satisfactory measure of power and authority in the hands of the negroes, another is substituted more fierce and terrible than its predecessor. Five devils, in the shape of unjust and despotic laws, conceived in hate and prejudice, and carried out with the single purpose of preventing a return of the Southern States to their constitutional relations with the Federal Government, have been repudiated by the people of the North.—These evil spirits served only to widen the breach between the sections, to make the day of union more distant, to beggar the people of the South, to destroy the prosperity of the North, and to impede the nation in its progress towards that position it should occupy among the Great Powers of the world.

But other devils have come to take the place of those whose malice and wickedness have been wedged around by action of a just and merciful character. The different reconstruction acts, when administered by men who, like General Hancock, are bound by their oaths to support, uphold, and defend the constitution, were found to be unfitted for the ultra purposes of the Radicals, and hence other devils are summoned from their congenial homes, in the minds of the leaders of the Radical party, for the purpose of being prepared for service in the South. The first is the resolution of Mr. Upson, of Michigan, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Reconstruction inquire into the expediency of authorizing by law the several constitutional conventions elected under the reconstruction acts in the States lately in rebellion, to appoint all civil officers, State, county, city, or otherwise, in those said States respectively, to act temporarily until constitutions may be adopted therein, and officers chosen, and qualified thereunder; and for that purpose, to relieve any or all such civil officers who may now be acting in each of said States as the constitutional convention thereof may deem proper.

This proposes to put all civil power in the States lately in rebellion into the hands of the negroes and whites now constituting the constitutional conventions in those States. They are to appoint all civil officers, State, county, city, and otherwise. Further, they are to dispossess all officers now in authority that may have been elected by the people, and to rule with absolute authority.—When it is considered that those conventions are composed of ignorant, brutal negroes, and whites of the Brownlow, Hunnicutt and Hamilton stamp, and when the fact is remembered that the elections by which the delegates were chosen were a mere farce, the monstrous *character of the Upson proposition will* be fairly understood and estimated. The whole drift of this movement is to place power in the hands of men who can be used by the Radical party. They are afraid to trust the people at the ballot-box in the South, even under such laws as are now in force in that section, and hence they propose to put all civil power in the hands of conventions already chosen.—This is most mischievous action. But if it will enable the Radicals to elect the next President, they are willing to unchain this additional devil, to ravage the the land and add to local and national dismay and distress.

Fierce, terrible and destructive as is the devil of Mr. Upson, it does not suit Mr. Boutwell, and he fashions one in the shape of the following resolution, which was accepted by the former gentleman as an assistant to his own:

Resolved, That the Committee on Reconstruction be directed to consider the expediency of authorizing the General of the army to detail officers for service in the several military districts established by law in the States recently in rebellion; also, to consider the expediency of constituting said States a single military district, under the command of the General of the army. Also to consider the expediency of providing additional securities for the exercise of the elective franchise in said States; and also to consider the expediency of declaring by act of Congress that the governments heretofore set up in said States by the order of the President are not republican forms of government.

Mr. Boutwell's propositions cover the whole ground of the reconstruction policy of the country. He would supersede the President as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States—merge all the Southern States in a vast military province—destroy more effectually the elective franchise for white men in the now unrepresented portion of the nation, and cap the whole column by declaring non-republican the governments of the South, which were established by the people, and acknowledged by Secretary Seward in his proclamation announcing the adoption of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery in the nation. If these ideas are made practical by legislation, then indeed will seven devils, more fierce than those which have ravaged the land, be turned loose upon the nation. The President will be powerless to defend the Constitution, and the white people of the South will be trodden under foot by military rulers and negro officials. This is the point to which the reconstruction tinkering of the party in power is drifting the nation. Each step is in the wrong direction, each devil called to their aid more implacable than those formerly employed. The Stevens-Sherman bill was a deadly stab at the Constitution, and a restoration of the Union under that instrument, but the Upson-Boutwell scheme is still more objectionable. Our hope is with the masses. They must rally around the men who will defend the country in this its hour of deadly peril.—*Age.*

WE have, says the Erie *Observer*, galling taxes, but no Union! A gigantic debt, but no Union! Negro supremacy in eleven of the States of the republic, but no Union! Five military despotisms, but no Union! A standing army costing $190,000,000 a year, but no Union! Our taxes amount to a thousand millions a year, but there is no Union! Every family in the United States pays, upon an average, about two hundred dollars for taxes every year, to pay the interest on the public debt, and support the army of office holders, eating out the substance of the people, but there is no Union! "Give—give—give!" clamor the swarm of pestilent fanatics who have usurped the government, but they do not give us the Union of our fathers in return!

A TERRIBLE affray occurred at Dyersburg, West Tennessee, on Tuesday week. Sheriff Parkinton attempted to arrest an old man named Duncan on the street. Duncan drew a pistol and fired, shooting off the Sheriff's thumb. Parkinton's son, standing near, fired a pistol, killing Duncan, whose son, coming up at the moment, fired, killing young Parkinton instantly. Seeing his son slain, Parkinton drew his pistol and shot young Duncan through the breast. The most intense excitement followed, and further trouble is anticipated among the relatives of the deceased.

LETTERS FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 8, 1868.

FRIEND STABLE:—As I am now residing in this place, within sight of the Capitol of the State, where the wisdom, the intelligence, and, I hope, more or less of the morality of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are concentrated in its Legislature, I may occasionally give you a few facts of what is going on from time to time.

The Senate was called to order at 3 o'clock, and duly organized without any difficulty. Mr. Graham, from Allegheny, was elected Speaker, and among the other officers I notice Michael Reily and John L. Burns, of your county, elected, the former a Transcribing Clerk and the latter an Assistant Door Keeper.

In the House, at present, things don't look quite so bright. It came to a "dead lock," as politicians call it, at the attempt to elect a Speaker. The caucus nominees were, Elisha W. Davis, of Philadelphia, for the Republicans, and Richmond L. Jones, from Berks, for the Democrats. It had been previously rumored about that nine of the Republicans would not support Mr. Davis, and subsequent ballotings showed this to be true. Six ballots were taken without effecting an election. On the first ballot, Davis received 44, Jones 46, Samuel McCamant, of Blair, 7, and John Ewing, of Washington, 2 votes. Thus it appeared 99 members voted. Six ballots were had with like results, except the third and subsequent ones, when the absent member voted and cast his vote for Davis, making his vote 45. A motion was then made and carried to adjourn till today at 12 M. Numerous and various *speculations* are abroad as to the action of the nine "bolters" on the Republican side. No matter how it will terminate, it is significant of one important fact, viz: *that the Republican party is doom*ed to go down, never to rise again in this country. Mark what I say. The war is over, reason has resumed its throne, and the people begin to reflect. This is all that is wanting. Yours truly, A. L.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14, 1868.

MR. STABLE:—In my last, I stated that the House had come to a "dead lock," as it is called by politicians, in their attempt to elect a Speaker, on the first day of the session. The same state existed the day following, Wednesday, when nine ballots were taken. No change from the previous day, except that one of the "bolters" yielded to the "lash," or something else equally effective, and went over to Davis. After the fifteenth ballot was over, the House adjourned till the day after, at 10, A. M. At the hour of ten, the House met in accordance with its adjournment yesterday. Balloting for Speaker again commenced, and continued till the twenty-fifth was had. No material change yet, when the House adjourned till 11, next day. On Friday another ballot was taken, *and resulted in the election of Da*vis, the "corruptionist," as the "bolters" publicly called him during the exciting time. They all went for Davis except one, who, it would seem, had honesty and nerve enough to hold out. A strong outside pressure was operating against *these men, whether in the shape of* "greenbacks" or promises of preferment, is not known to outsiders. Those in the "ring" know all about it. The public must judge by the past and what may yet come to light.

There are some preachers in the Legis*lature this year, as has always been the* case heretofore. It has been the custom for some time past to elect one of them as Chaplain in each branch, to open the daily sessions with prayer. Last year they had a Methodist preacher and member from Wyoming county in the *House, a thick, fat fellow,* who commenced by calling the wrath of the Almighty down upon Johnson, and invoking Him to make Cameron more Radical, and such blasphemous prayers. He received a wholesome rebuke from one of the Democratic members, after which he behaved some better. An attempt was made on Friday to foist another of these political preachers on the House as Chaplain, a Mr. Edwards, but thanks to some member, it failed, by the introduction of a resolution inviting the clergy of Harrisburg to open the House with prayer. By this the State will save $300, and avoid the disgrace of having political preachers perform this duty.

To-day a resolution was offered in the House to print 15,000 copies of the Governor's message in English, and 3,000 in German, but was so amended as to prohibit the printing of the same altogether by the House. This is considered rather disrespectful to Geary by some. But it will save considerable money to the State.

In the Senate, business went on in its usual course from the commencement to this day. In its proceedings I read a bill having been introduced to restore the charter of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company. In this bill the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is likely to open its coffers. It did so last year, if reports were true. Take notice of how your members vote on this bill. If I am not mistaken, your citizens, as are the southern tier of counties, are somewhat interested in this bill.—But you know more about it than I do.

The Governor gave a grand party to the members of the Legislature and some of the citizens on Thursday evening last. According to gossip, a goodly number were present and had quite a time of it. Eating and drinking in abundance and some dancing. This is the first of the kind since the addition to the Governor's mansion. A large sum was appropriated for enlarging this building by the last Legislature. The *Telegraph* (Radical) of this place gave a glowing description of this palace, an abstract of which, made by the *Patriot & Union*, I herewith send to you, which, if you think proper, you may publish for the information of the tax-payers of your county, who have to pay their due proportion of this extravagance. Geary's predecessors were satisfied with the former building, but not so with him.

It is extremely cold here, yet the river is open opposite the city. There has been a good deal of horse stealing going on in this and adjoining counties. Farmers ought to be on the alert and detect these rascals. A. L.

THE PALACE OF THE "SUN OF AUSTERLITZ."—The plain citizens and unostentatious farmers of our Old Keystone State will no doubt feel under lasting obligations to Gov. Geary's *organ for its* lengthy and lucid description of His Excellency's new palace. It will be a rich treat to them, accustomed as they are only to the ordinary phrases of house carpentry—doors, floors, stairs, porches, banisters, posts, overshots, &c.—to read that the palace abounds in "arches," "arched door-heads," "beautiful *scagliola* columns in the style of what is called *scicanna* marble," "gilded panels," "balustrades," "jib-windows," "bay-windows," "verandahs," "balconies," "bells," "speaking-tubes," "Corinthian columns," &c. Accustomed, too, as they are only to simple dining rooms, bed rooms, white-wash and rag carpets, they will evidently conceive a much more exalted idea of His Excellency to know that he has a "banqueting hall," 25 by 37 feet, for the "State dinners," (for political bummers,) finished with orange-colored paper and "gilt moulding running the ceiling and base;" that there are "robing rooms" for ladies and gentlemen, a "library, "conservatory," "parlors," and any number of "chambers," all of which are lighted with "chandeliers," "bracket lights," &c., grained in walnut and rosewood, papered with costly paper, set off with "marble facings," carpeted with "Axminster carpet of magnificent color and design," "velvet carpet of medallion pattern, and furnished with green and walnut of antique style," &c., "scarlet furnishings," "crimson furnishings," "walnut sets," &c., &c., besides a parlor called the "blue room, the furniture, *portieres* and curtains blue and gold—*a la pompadour*," and another called the "crimson room, the furnishings crimson and walnut, after the style of Louis the XIV."

Surrounded thus with luxurious upholstery after the pattern and style of defunct European royalty, with plenty of pier glasses in which to view the *pose* of his form in all attitudes and under all circumstances, we feel warranted in assuring his unsophisticated buckwoods subjects that the Governor is as comfortable as could be expected. Amid the blaze of his chandeliers and the dazzling splendor of his gilded saloons he sees no clouds, and, thanks to soft cushions and Axminster carpets, he feels no pressure from the taxes. Happy Monarch! Would that all rulers could be "pleased with a rattle—tickled with a straw," and made to feel great with paint, plush and Pomp-adour.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Republicans Leaving the Sinking Ship:

The Manchester (N. H.) *Union* prints the following letter from a prominent politician of that State:

WHITEFIELD, December 31, 1867.

To Hon. E. H. Rollins, Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

DEAR SIR: Having seen in the proceedings of the late Republican State Convention that I was chosen a member of the Republican State Committee, I take the earliest opportunity after learning of its organization to inform you, as its chairman, that I cannot serve in that capacity, and to give you some of the reasons which have led me to this conclusion. I think that the leadership of the Republican party has fallen entirely into the hands of extreme and radical men. Attached as I have been to this party, events have forced me, in spite of myself, with much regret and great reluctance, to this conclusion. My conscience will not permit me longer to act with the Republican party. I feel that I have, as an American citizen, obligations of a higher character than mere fealty to party. I am, sir, for peace. I am for a restored Union and for the maintenance of the Constitution. *Throughout the varying fortunes of the* late civil war down to its triumphant close, I gave the government a firm and unwavering support. I was unable, through an accident which deprived me of the use of my hand, to actively participate in the dangers and hardships of the field, but did contribute a son to the army of the republic, who was shot through the lungs at the battle of Fair Oaks, but whose life, through the mercy of God, was spared almost by a miracle. When the shock of arms was over and the enemy utterly overthrown and entirely submissive, I looked for the speedy restoration of the Union under the Constitution. I need not say how sadly I have been disappointed, and how day by day my confidence in my party has waned, until now it is clean gone. I have become satisfied that the short-sighted policy of looking only at measures with reference to their effect upon the party, and of utterly disregarding their effect upon the welfare of the nation, guides and controls our leaders. To strengthen the Republican party the attempt is being made to introduce negro equality, which will amount to negro supremacy in some sections. I wholly condemn the scheme of negro equality, and believe to have negro supremacy in any section is unwise and dangerous. To do this the Constitution is trampled under foot, the common sense of the people is outraged, the business of our whole country is paralyzed, and distrust and anxiety everywhere awakened. I am profoundly impressed with the serious nature of the difficulties with which the country has now to contend—its unsettled state, its immense debt—I know that the best statesmanship is necessary to extricate us from our embarrassment. I see no ability on the part of the men now in office or disposition even to do the things necessary to be done to give the people peace, to economize and devise a system of just and equal taxation that shall cause our debt to be paid, or that shall even diminish it. On the contrary, matters daily grow worse. I feel, sir, that the country demands and must have a change of rulers, and so feeling, I cannot longer act with the Republican party, but shall give my vote and influence in favor of the Democratic party. Very respectfully, yours,

CHARLES LIBBEY.

Conservative Mass Meeting in New Hampshire.

LITTLETON, N. H., January 8.—The conservatives of New Hampshire held the largest and most enthusiastic meeting that has ever been held in the northern part of the State, in this place, today. A president, twenty-three vice-presidents, and three secretaries, all late of the Radical party, officered the meeting, which was addressed by Hon. E. C. Baker, of Boston, and John H. George, of Concord, who made long but interesting speeches, after which some of the prominent converts made remarks announcing their intention to vote for the Democratic nominee. This wholesale renunciation has created great surprise. One of the vice-presidents was a member of the Radical State central committee for the past and present year; another was apparently one of the most zealous at their last state convention; none of the officers of the meeting have heretofore identified themselves with the Democrats.

—*Thus do evidences of the sinking* fortunes of Radicalism multiply. May the good work not stop until the foul thing sinks out of sight, to be seen no more forever. With it crushed, peace and prosperity will return to this once great and happy, but long outraged and now nearly ruined, land.

ANOTHER DESPERATE SCHEME OF RADICAL TRAITORS.

The Rump Radicals are in great alarm at the anticipated action of the Supreme Court adverse to the "reconstruction" acts. A telegram sent to a Radical organ says:

"In anticipation of this expected decision of the Court, a bill is being prepared by the Judiciary Committee of the House, providing that *two-thirds of all the Judges of the Supreme Court shall be necessary to render a decision, instead of a bare majority, as the law, as it now stands, requires.*"

We have no doubt that this is really the intention of the "traitors at the other end of the line." Politicians who admit that all their "reconstruction" legislation was performed "outside the Constitution," and who have declared their purpose to overthrow ten of the State governments and to "reconstruct" them upon a negro basis in order to secure "perpetual supremacy" for the Radical party, can be expected to stop at no infamy necessary to gain their ends. Such an attempt, however, to overthrow time-honored laws—laws based upon the republican idea of government, and incorporated into every ramification of both the Federal and State governments—for the base purpose of bolstering up for a brief period a falling party and its corrupt leadership, will inevitably bring the Radical faction to its immediate overthrow. The people will submit no longer to such trifling with sacred things and such outrages upon every principle and institution which they hold dear as their shield and safeguard.—*Patriot & Union.*

GEN. MEADE issued an order on the 13th removing Governor Jenkins, and State Treasurer Jones, of Georgia. The offence of these State officers was refusal to turn over the State Treasury to the pillage of the mongrel thieves who have voted themselves $10 a day and mileage for destroying the State government.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Lecture.—It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that David Paul Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia, the noted criminal lawyer, will lecture in this place, on Tuesday evening next. The great reputation of the lecturer will doubtless secure for him a large audience. This lecture is the first of the course announced some weeks ago. It will be followed by one by Rev T. De Witt Talmage, of Philadelphia, on the 28th inst., and another by President Coppee, of Lehigh University, on the 11th of February. The other lectures will be announced in due time.

Barn Burnt.—On Monday evening last, about 6 o'clock, the barn of Mr. Berkley Buhrman, near Fountaindale, in this county, was destroyed by fire, with the crops of the past year, a horse and a calf, and his farming implements. The balance of the live stock was saved, as was a wagon. The loss is estimated at $3,000, upon which there was no insurance.—Whilst the fire was in progress, the house of Mr. George Beard, in the neighborhood, was entered and robbed of $27 in money and two watches. From this circumstance it is supposed that the destruction of the barn was the work of an incendiary. The light was distinctly seen from this place.

Bank Elections.—At the annual election for Directors of the Gettysburg National Bank, on Tuesday, the following were chosen:—George Swope, Henry Wirt, Wm. McSherry, David Wills, Joshua Motter, David Kendlehart, Wm. D. Himes, Marcus Samson, Wm. Young.

The following were elected Directors of the First National Bank:—George Throne, Jacob Musselman, Robert Bell, John Brough, D. McConaughy, John Horner, George Arnold.

Directors Elected.—The election for Directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society, on Monday last, resulted in the choice of the following: Henry J. Brinkerhoff, Barnat Myers, Wm. B. Gardner, E. W. Stahle, George Thomas, Peter Sholl, Michael Deatrich, Jr., Jacob Raffensperger, Jacob H. Plank, John Mickley, Robert Watson, Michael Deatrich, Sr.

Property Sales.—John Norbeck has purchased a half lot from Wm. Shiflemn, on Baltimore street, at $200. It is Mr. Norbeck's intention to build on it in the spring.

Joseph Kelly sold his house and lot, in Butler township, to Joseph Carl, for $875.

Mr. Lauchman sold his house and lot, in Butler township, to Joseph Kelly, for $500.

Joseph A. Diehl has sold the mansion farm of Samuel Diehl, deceased, same township, to Isaac Kuhns, for $3,500.

Advertising Sales of Property.—A cotemporary, in speaking of the importance and great advantage of advertising sales of property in the newspapers, in addition to having hand bills printed, very truthfully says: A newspaper is read by hundreds who never see the attractive bills which are posted up in the taverns and store rooms. Every subscriber to a country paper reads all such advertisements carefully. He knows who is selling out and exactly what is offered for sale. The advertisements are a topic of conversation when friends meet, and *arrangements are made for attending* sales. The result is a large crowd, spirited bidding, and a realization of ten, twenty or fifty times of what it cost to advertise. No money is so sure to return a large profit as that spent on printer's ink. A single additional bidder on a single article will pay all it costs to advertise a sale of personal property in a newspaper. Is it not strange, then, that any one should fail to advertise? A sale of personal or real property advertised in the COMPILER will attract the attention of thousands who will never see it in handbills.

Supplement.—In the Senate, on Tuesday, McConaughy read in place a supplement to an act to authorize a change in the location of the State road from Harrisburg to Gettysburg.

Sale Bills.—We now print five different sizes of Sale Bills, and, with a great variety of the most choice materials in our office, they are of course handsomely and attractively gotten up. Prices as low as anywhere else for the same sizes.

The Maryland Union, published at Frederick, by Charles Cole, Esq., comes to us in an entire new dress, looking as bright as a new pin. The *Union* is an able and earnest advocate of the Democratic cause, and we congratulate the publisher on the marked improvement in its looks.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Price of the COMPILER not so much—only $2 00 per annum in advance.

Sentenced.—On Monday last, at York, Judge Fisher sentenced Donovan to be hung.

The Atlantic Cable was considered a mammoth enterprise, but never has or will elicit the commendation that has attended the success of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It is getting a world-wide fame, simply from the fact that it cures. One bottle often does the work effectually; at the same time it will not injure the most delicate constitution.

The Dyspeptic.—The trials and sufferings of the Dyspeptic can only be realized by those so unfortunate as to be afflicted by this disease, and yet how many of them suffer, and continue to suffer? Why they do this so patiently it is impossible to tell. It may be from ignorance of any *certain remedy*, or it may be *from prejudice against* the use of a Patent Medicine. Hoofland's German Bitters has cured thousands of the worst cases of Dyspepsia, and each day adds new names to the record of its usefulness. Give the Bitters a trial. Hoofland's Bitters contains no Liquor in any form. Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, anise, orange, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters. in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold by Druggists and others, everywhere.

As a Tonic and Appetizer, nothing can equal the effect of Dr. H Anders' Iodine Water. Unlike all stimulants its effect is *permanent*, building up the body, and giving strength and vitality to all parts of the system. In old and chronic cases it may be used with almost a certainty of success.

Health Giving Wine.—Some time since Mr. A. Speer, of Passaic, N. J., presented us with a bottle of his Port Grape Wine. In our turn, we presented it to a friend who was in feeble health. After giving the wine a few trials, our friend assures us he derived marked benefit from its use. We find that many invalids in this city are using Speer's Port Grape Wine with the same beneficial results.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 9.—Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, died at the episcopal residence, at Lock Point, this afternoon, aged 76 years.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d day of MARCH, 1868, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Gettysburg, one mile from the former place, and four from the latter, the following Personal Property, viz:

7 HEAD OF YOUNG WORK HORSES, 1 a mare with colt, 2 of them good lead horses, 1 Two-year-old colt, 4 Milch Cows, all young, some will be fresh by time of sale, 2 Durham Bulls, two years old, 6 Heifers, 6 Dishley sheep, 1 large Brood Sow, 11 Shoats, 1 Four-horse Sorrel-tread Wagon, as good as new, 1 Spring Wagon, Hay Carriages, 1 cod Trough, 1 Carriage, for one or two horses, and Harness, 1 good Carriage Spread, 1 new Sleigh and Bells, 1 Ball Table Rake, 1 Mouse's make, as good as new, 1 Plough, two of them Hoosier Steel Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Corn Forkes, 3 Double Shovel Ploughs, 1 Iron, 1 wooden with steel shovels, 1 Single Shovel Plough, 1 Corn Planter, Robert's patent, 1 Land Roller, 1 Wheat Fork, 1 Straw, Double and Single-tree Screw, 1 Cut-box, 2 sets Horse-gears for 2 Horses, 1 Fodder Grinder, 1 patent Hay Fork, 1 one inch and a half Rope, 6 feet long, 1 Universal Hay and Feed Cutter, 1 Hay and Straw Cutter, Two and Three-horse Double-trees, Single-trees, 1 pair Plough Wheels, Log Chains, Cow Chains, Halters and Chains, Breechbands and Crupper, Wagon Saddle, Side Saddle, 3 Blind Bridles, 2 Lead Bridles, 2 Riding Bridles, 1 pair Pin Nets, as good as new, 2 Plough Lines, 1 pair Check Lines, 1 Housings, Forks, Rakes, 2 Oats Forks, 1 Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Corn Choppers, and all other kinds of farming utensils not herein mentioned, with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

2 CORNER CUPBOARDS, 1 Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Tubs, Buckets, Meat Vessels, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN G. GILBERT.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, two miles north-east of Gettysburg, on the Hanover road, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 5TH and 6TH, 1868, the following Personal Property, to wit:

A HEAD OF WORK HORSES—all calculated for either saddle or harness, one a mare broke with foal, 1 stallion 6 years old—one 3 years old—two yearlings, gentle, and broken to work—one brood mare with foal, and one 4 years old; 3 Milch Cows; 1 thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull 20 months old—pedigree can be had on day of sale; 1 Bull, 2 months old; 2 two-month Calves; 1 Bull, 18 months old; 2 two-year-old Steers, 2 years old; 1 Sow and Pigs; 1 Sow, good stock; 3 Brood Sows, Chester breed—all Chester; 1 lot of improved Shoats; 1 Steward breed—most of them having been selected from the best stock in Virginia; 1 Ox Yoke; 1 Wagon—1 Broad tire and 1 light 2 horse, one Spring do; 1 Cart—Broad tire; 1 Plough, 1 Double Shovel Plough, 1 Pulverizing Harrow, 1 Corn Coverer, 1 Cultivator, 1 Corn Sheller—one calculated for either horse or hand power, Jackscrew, Fifth Chain, Log Chains, Chore-step ders, Dung Hooks and Forks, Hay Forks; Corn Crushers, for chopping corn in ears; 1 Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, 2 of them second hand; 2 Mowers, one Buckeye Patent; 1 Sulky Corn Plough, 1 Wire-tooth Hay Rakes, 1 Grain Drills with Guano attachment, warranted to do good work; weight 1 Plough, 2 Harrows, 1 Double Shovel Plough, 1 single do, Corn Cultivator, corn cover, 1 Corn Sheller—one calculated for either horse or hand power, Jackscrew, Fifth Chain, Log Chains, Chore-step ders, Dung Hooks and Forks, Hay Forks; Corn Crushers, for chopping corn in ears;

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1868.

THE "NEW YEAR."

On the recurrence of the New Year season, it is a custom among church people to make their pastors presents of various kinds. Whilst commending the practice of so remembering those who labor for their spiritual good, an exchange thinks it would be equally proper to do something of the same sort for the editors, who work unceasingly for their temporal benefit. The hint is a good one, but we would add that a no less desirable rule would be the paying up of all monies due the editor at the New Year season. Nothing would make his heart more glad, or send him on his laborious way in a more rejoicing mood.

We throw out the idea to the delinquents on our books, and trust that they will not only take it into consideration, but *act* upon it at once. Court, next week, will afford many opportunities for making these "New Year" payments.—Persons at a distance can remit through the mails at our risk. Hurry up the funds!

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

New Subscribers.—Premium.—This is the beginning of a new year, and a very proper time to subscribe for the COMPILER. The paper (greatly enlarged) contains weekly not only all the news worth publishing, with agricultural and other useful reading—but also a large amount of valuable matter bearing on the political issues of the day. In local matter it is always in the lead.

Our list is already large, but it can be increased—and *should* be, the importance of the coming Presidential campaign considered. As an inducement to our present subscribers to assist in the desirable work, we make the following offer:

Any one now a subscriber to the COMPILER, who will send us the names of *four* new subscribers, *with the cash in advance*, (eight dollars,) will receive a credit of one year's subscription on his own account—in other words, for a new subscriber sent in, accompanied by the cash, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS will be allowed as a *credit* on present subscription.

Who will be the first to go into this work? CIRCULATE THE TRUTH!

THE Louisiana mongrels have passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for planters to discharge nigger employees until after the ratification of the thing they have concocted and called a constitution. By such infernal measures are the carpet bag radicals and the secret league negers laboring to bring on a war of races.

THE Radicals of Louisiana have nominated a NEGRO for Lieutenant Governor. This is the result of Radical "reconstruction." White men of the North, be warned in time!

A MILITARY organization of negroes has been discovered in Virginia by the military authorities and one of its officers has been arrested.

MARKET REPORTS.

	Gettysburg.	
FLOUR,		7 75
RYE FLOUR,		7 00
WHITE WHEAT,		2 35
RED WHEAT,		2 20
CORN,		1 00
RYE,		1 30
OATS,		60
BUCKWHEAT,		4 00
HAY,	8 00 @	10 00
CLOVER-SEED,		7 25
FLAX-SEED,		1 75
PORK		8 50
	Baltimore.	
FLOUR,	9 50 @	10 00
WHEAT,	2 40 @	2 80
RYE,	1 60 @	1 65
CORN,	1 20 @	1 25
OATS,	65 @	75
CLOVER-SEED,	7 75 @	8 25
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50 @	2 75
HOGS, ♀ hund.	9 00 @	10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ♀ hund.	7 00 @	15 00
HAY,	23 00 @	25 00
GOLD, Philа.,		1 38½

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. CONRAD SNYDER, of the Battle-field Hotel, Gettysburg, to Miss LAURA V. SMITH, of Mummasburg, this county.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. WALTER STARNER to Miss BARBARA BINGAMAN, both of Buchanan Valley.

On the 14th inst., by the same, Mr. FRANCIS ALWAY to Miss MARTHA RIDER, both of Mount Joy township.

On the 7th inst., at the residence of Mr. G. W. Wormann, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. J. LEWIS WORLEY to Miss EMMA C. WIERMAN, both of Huntington township, this county.

On the 9th inst., at the residence of Mr. Moses Davis, by the same, Mr. JOHN BYRON to Miss REBECCA J. DAVIS, both of South Middleton township, Cumberland county.

On the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. L. B. Hartman, Mr. S. A. STONER, of Middle Spring, Pa., to Miss HANNIE E. GETTER, of Carlisle, Pa.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. S. Henry, Mr. WM. J. FEESER, of Carroll county, Md., to Mrs. LEAH BITTINGER, of this county.

DIED.

On the 31 inst., at his residence, in White Hall, Mr. HENRY WEIKERT, Sr., aged 65 years and 10 months.

On Tuesday evening last, in this place, Mr. JOHN BROWN, in the 83d year of his age.

On the 10th inst., at the Two Taverns, Miss MARTHA JANE BAUB, aged 3? years.

COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE first Lecture of the course, under the auspices of the Literary Societies of Pennsylvania College, will be delivered in AGRICULTURAL HALL, on TUESDAY, January 21, 1868, by

DAVID PAUL BROWN, ESQ.,
of Philadelphia.

Subject:—"*Mental Concentration, or The Force of Character and Value of Time.*"

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Lecture beginning at 7. Tickets for sale at the stores of A. D. Buehler, H. Sturm and D. Slaughter.

Season Tickets for the eight Lectures $2 00
Special Tickets for single Lecture 35
Jan. 17, 1868. It*

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, including overdrafts	$89,354 35
Furniture and fixtures	200 00
Expenses	764 80
Premiums	198 56
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation and deposits	150,000 00
Due from Banks	27,809 79
Other Bonds	5,700 00
Cash	27,326 88
	$299,396 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Surplus	3,345 30
Circulating notes outstanding	89,939 00
Deposits	105,208 57
Discounts and Exchange	715 01
	$299,596 38

The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 6th day of January, 1868.

A. J. COVER, J. P.
Jan. 17, 1868. 3t

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.
Oct. 4, 1866. tf

IN my absence, there will always be a thoroughly competent operator in charge of the Excelsior Gallery, and work of all kinds and under all circumstances must give satisfaction before it can leave our rooms. C. J. TYSON.

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be undersrated while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine. C. J. TYSON

PLAYED OUT.—High prices for Clothing. Call examine and be convinced of the fact at PICKING'S.

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

LARGE SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on the Baltimore turnpike, a quarter of a mile below Littlestown, Adams county, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, all young, and two of them extra heavy set Brood Mares, both with foal, 3 good Colts, (two of them 2 years old, and the other 1 year,) 20 head of Horned Cattle, 4 Cows, 11 Heifers, 4 Bulls, and 5 Fat Steers—one of the Bulls a Durham and another a Devon, both fine animals, and very tame; 9 head of Prime Sheep, 1 Brood Sow and 2 Shoats; 1 Broad-tread Wagon, with bows and bed, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Cart, 2 pair Hay Carriages, Wood Ladders, *Stone Bed*; 1 *good Reaper and Mower*, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, geared, with double shaker, as good as new; 1 Wire-tooth Rake, 1 Grain Drill, Corn-coverder Cutter, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 1 Grindstone, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 3 Harrows, 2 Cultivators, 3 Shovel Ploughs, 3 Corn Forks, 1 Double-and Single-trees, 3 Spreaders, 2 sets of Breechbands, 6 sets of Front Gears, Cart Gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Lines, 2 Fifth Chains, 2 Log Chains, 3 pair Butt Chains, 3 pair Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Cradles, Mattocks, Picks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, with a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given by

WILLIAM DUTTERA.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 2d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near the Baltimore turnpike, half a mile east of Littlestown, Adams county, on the farm of E. F. Short, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF YOUNG WORK HORSES, 1 Yearling Colt, 11 head of Horned Cattle, 7 of them Milch Cows, 4 Bulls, one a Devon, and the balance young stock, 6 Shoats, 1 four-horse broad-tread Wagon, as good as new, 1 Three-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, 2 pair Hay Carriages, 1 Lime Bed, 1 set of Stone Bed, 1 pair of Dung Boards, 1 Four-horse Sled, Feed Trough, 1 Jersey Reaper and Mower, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, with double shaker, 1 Columbia Spring Rake, 1 Drag Rake, 1 Wheat Drill, 1 Winnowing Mill, (Keller's manufacture,) 1 Cutting Box, 1 large Grindstone, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 large Cultivators, 2 Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Forks, 1 large Land Roller, 2 sets Breechbands, 2 sets Front Gears, 1 set Single Harness, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Single and Double-trees, 2 Spreaders, 2 Log Chains, 2 sets of Butt Traces, 2 sets of Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Mattocks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Manls and Wedges, Axes, &c.; 1 Cider Press and Fixtures, Tubs, Barrels, Boxes, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, One-half of 32 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Attendance given by

ELIAS A. ECKENRODE.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

EXECUTORS' SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Weikert, Sr., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in "White Hall," Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Littlestown, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 COWS, 2 SHOATS, 1 Two-horse Wagon, 1 One-horse Wagon, 1 Rockaway Buggy and Harness, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower, (self-raker,) 2 sets Hay Ladders, 1 Log Ladder, 1 Milch Cow, Corn Sheller, Rolling Screen, Horse Gears, Collars, Saddle and Bridle, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Cultivators, Single and Double-trees, Grain Cradle, Clover-seed Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Mattocks, Shovels, Digging Iron, Quarrying Drills, Log Chain, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.; a large Log Chain, Grain Cradles, Mattocks, Picks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, with a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given by

WILLIAM DUTTERA.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 2d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near the Baltimore turnpike, half a mile east of Littlestown, Adams county, on the farm of E. F. Short, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF YOUNG WORK HORSES, 1 Yearling Colt, 11 head of Horned Cattle, 7 of them Milch Cows, 4 Bulls, one a Devon, and the balance young stock, 6 Shoats, 1 four-horse broad-tread Wagon, as good as new, 1 Three-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, 2 pair Hay Carriages, 1 Lime Bed, 1 set of Stone Bed, 1 pair of Dung Boards, 1 Four-horse Sled, Feed Trough, 1 Jersey Reaper and Mower, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, with double shaker, 1 Columbia Spring Rake, 1 Drag Rake, 1 Wheat Drill, 1 Winnowing Mill, (Keller's manufacture,) 1 Cutting Box, 1 large Grindstone, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 large Cultivators, 2 Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Forks, 1 large Land Roller, 2 sets Breechbands, 2 sets Front Gears, 1 set Single Harness, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Single and Double-trees, 2 Spreaders, 2 Log Chains, 2 sets of Butt Traces, 2 sets of Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Mattocks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Manls and Wedges, Axes, &c.; 1 Cider Press and Fixtures, Tubs, Barrels, Boxes, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, One-half of 32 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Attendance given by

ELIAS A. ECKENRODE.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

EXECUTORS' SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Weikert, Sr., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in "White Hall," Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Littlestown, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 COWS, 2 SHOATS, 1 Two-horse Wagon, 1 One-horse Wagon, 1 Rockaway Buggy and Harness, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower, (self-raker,) 2 sets Hay Ladders, 1 Log Ladder, 1 Milch Cow, Corn Sheller, Rolling Screen, Horse Gears, Collars, Saddle and Bridle, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Cultivators, Single and Double-trees, Grain Cradle, Clover-seed Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Mattocks, Shovels, Digging Iron, Quarrying Drills, Log Chain, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.; a large Log Chain, Grain Cradles, Mattocks, Picks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, with a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given by

WILLIAM DUTTERA.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 2d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Reading township, Adams county, near East Berlin, (on the farm formerly belonging to Col. J. L. Kuhn, but now to Daniel Swarr,) the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

5 WORK HORSES, 2 Yearling Colts, 7 Milch Cows, (most of them to be fresh by the time of sale,) 3 head of Young Cattle, 3 sows heavy with pig, a number of Shoats, 1 Three-inch-tire Wagon, for four or six horses, with Bed, both as good as new, 1 Four-inch-tire Wagon, for four or six horses, 1 One or Two-horse Wagon, as good as new, 2 Log Sleds, one new, with double runners, 1 Sleigh and Harness, 1 new Rod Threshing Machine, with Double Shaker, also a Two-horse Thresher, with Shaker, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower, as good as new, with Self-raker attached, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, as good as new, 1 Grain Drill, nearly new, first-rate Winnowing Mill and Cutting Box, 2 pair Hay Ladders, 2 sets Dung Boards, 2 Long Ploughs, 2 Double and 2 Single Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Forks, 2 Harrows, 1 Drag, 1 Wheel-barrow, 2 sets Breechbands, as good as new, 3 sets of Front Gears, 4 Housings, 3 sets Saddle, Side Saddle, Collars and Bridles, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Log and Fifth Chains, 2 sets Butt Traces, 2 sets Breast Chains, Double and Single-trees, Spreaders, Jockey Sticks, Dung Forks, Pitch Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Crow-bar, Dung Hooks, Mattock, Pick, Work Bench, Shaving Horse, Flax Brake, Axes, Maul and Wedges, &c., &c., with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

TABLES AND CHAIRS, Bedsteads, Cupboard, Cook Stove and Fixtures, 2 Ten-plate Stoves, Clock, Sink, Spinning Wheel, Chopping Machine, Sausage Stuffer, Lard Press, 3 barrels of Cider Vinegar, Meat Vessels, Tight Barrels, Tubs, Churns, Iron Pots and Kettles, a lot of Benches, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MICHAEL ALWINE.

J. F. KOEHLER, Auctioneer.
Dec. 27, 1867. 3t*

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON FRIDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the road leading from the Carlisle Turnpike to the York Turnpike, two miles from Abbottstown and the same distance from New Oxford, the following Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, one an extra valuable horse, 5 years old, and one a brood family mare, 1 two-year old Colt, 4 first-rate Cows, 3 Heifers, 5 Bulls, one a Durham, 2 Brood Sows with Pig, 1 Shoat, 1 Three-inch Four-horse Wagon, nearly new, 2 Narrow-tread Wagons, 1 Two-horse Spring Wagon, Hay Carriage, 2 Threshing Machines, 1 good Wire-tooth Rake, Grain Drill, 1 good Buckeye Reaper, with all the fixtures to it, 1 Baker Plough, Harrow, Cultivator, Shovel Plough, Double and Single-trees, Hind and Front Gears, with Collars and Bridles, Halter Chains, Cow Chains, Butt Chains, Log Chain, Spreaders, and all other kinds of farm articles used, not mentioned. Also some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY STOCK.

ADAM OASTER, Auctioneer.
Jan. 10, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Huntington township, Adams county, two and a half miles west of Petersburg, and near Heikes's Factory, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 BROOD MARES, 2 Blooded Colts, 5 Milch Cows, (will be fresh or nearly so by the time of sale,) 1 large Bull, 3 Narrow-tired Wagons, 1 four-horse, 1 three-horse, and the other two-horse, Hay Ladders, Sled, 2 Grindstones, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower, only used last harvest; Shirreman's patent Wire-tooth Rake, self-discharger, new; Drag Rake; Horse Gears, with Collars, Bridles, Lines, Whips, &c.; Log Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, 2 Spreaders, Double and Single-trees, Hay and Dung Forks, Rakes, Crowbar, Quarrying Drills, Sledges, Shovels, 3 Grain Cradles; Hay by the ton, 20 bundles of Long Straw, &c., with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

COOK STOVE AND FIXTURES, large Tenplate Stove, Tables and Chairs, 2 Cases of Drawers, Corner Cupboard, Desk, Clock, Stands, Kettles and Pots, Meat Vessels, Tubs, Barrels, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made know by

JOHN FICKES, of D.

LEWIS HEIKES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 10, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 21st day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, one mile west of Gettysburg, on the road leading to Fairfield, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, (one a mare with foal,) 2 Colts, 1 three years, and the other two years old, 4 good Cows, 1 Heifer, 4 Sheep, 9 Shoats, 1 good Three-horse Wagon, Hay Carriage, Feed Trough, 2 Ploughs, 1 Harrow, 1 Double Shovel Plough, 1 Single Shovel Plough, Corn Fork, Three-horse-tree, Double and Single-trees, Spreaders, Wire-tooth Rake, Revolving Rake, Winnowing Mill, Forks, Rakes, Log Chains, Cow Chains, Breechbands, Front Gears, Lines, Collars, Bridles, Halters, Wagon Saddle, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

DAVID DAUGHERTY.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Jan. 10, 1868. ts*

VALUABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned will sell at Public Vendue, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY next, that valuable tract of land known as the

"RHEA FARM,"

belonging to the estate of John Hoke, deceased, in High-land township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hezekiah Latshaw, John Butt and others, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR ACRES, about forty-five acres of which are good Timber Land, and a large proportion of the remainder is natural Meadow. The farm is well watered and very suitable for a stock farm. The buildings are a Two-story LOG WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, Log Barn, and new Frame Wagon shed, Corn Cribs, Hog Pens and Granaries. A large quantity of lime has been put on the land the last two years.

It is situate about five miles from Gettysburg, and ONE MILE FROM NEW SALEM; in a good and improving neighborhood, and is well worth the attention of capitalists, or farmers wanting a home. The sale will be absolute.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale.

F. D. DUPHORN, Adm'r.,
ANN E. HOKE, Adm'x.
of John Hoke, dec'd.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.
Jan. 10, 1868. ts

NEW FORWARDING

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for

HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLANTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make it living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.
Dec. 13, 1867. tf

Ho! For Christmas!

DIAMOND CONFECTIONARY!

JOHN M. MINNICH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortments of CHRISTMAS and HOLIDAY GOODS, ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

FRUITS, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞ Call and examine his stock, on Baltimore street, near the Diamond.
Dec. 18, 1867. tf

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at PICKING'S

PICKING

IS SELLING

OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!

PICKING

Has a splendid assortment of Dress, Business, and every day Coats.

—ALSO—

Pants of every description, Black, Blue, Fancy, &c. Vests of all kinds. Now is the time to secure BARGAINS. Come one! Come all!!!

SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
TRUNKS,
CARPET SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
BUFFALO AND GUM SHOES, &c.

☞ Give PICKING a call, as he is determined to reduce his immense stock before April 1st.

☞ NO HUMBUG!! ☜

Call and be convinced.
Jan. 17, 1868. tf

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGINING OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses merit, and will be faithfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of those diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON*, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever, PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into the veins, restore to a measure the energy and buoyancy of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of patients the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but in this case, from proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " half dozen, - 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
Jan. 17, 1868. ly

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

A NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges, and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.
Nov. 29, 1867. tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers A. SCOTT & SON.

J. L. SCHICK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CENTER SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising in part as follows:

FRENCH MERINOES,
ALL WOOL POPLINS,
NEW STYLE OF FANCY POPLINS,
BISMARK POPLINS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
NEW STYLE OF FALL GOODS,
DELAINES AND CALICOES,
FLANNELS IN GREAT VARIETY,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,
CASHMERETTS AND JEANS,
LADIES' FURS IN GREAT VARIETY,
GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS,
STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

have just received their

NEW

FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

S

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1868.

THE MORE LIME THE MORE MANURE.

The old saying that "lime makes a rich father and poor son" conveys, we think, a serious error, though the idea it is based upon be a correct one. This is that lime, while it makes the soil more productive in crops at first, will finally leave it barren if its use be continued; that it will force the ground, so to speak, to its utmost power of production, and finally leave it powerless—exhausted of the elements of plant food. This might be, in a great measure, the case, if we assume that everything made upon the farm is carried off from it, as only possible under very bad management.

But let it be remembered that in any proper use of lime, the first effect is a great increase of grass crops, filling the ground with masses of roots, estimated sometimes to be equal to the whole crop above ground. This alone makes a heavy manuring, and is so much added to the lime dressings, and yielding, on decay, all the elements which plants need to feed upon.

But then with grass comes grain, furnishing large quantities of straw, and corn-stalks and blades, giving material for great quantities of manure, and with these comes stock to consume them on the farm. More horses, more cattle, more sheep, more hogs—the manure manufacturers of the farmer—turning all these to the best account, are, year after year, leaving great quantities of the best manure behind when they go to market; the best because containing not one element, as lime, but all that is needed.

Then, if the farmer be wise enough to feed away his grain instead of selling, the manure is the richest and most valuable, and the soil may be kept at the maximum of fertility, if well managed. This accounts for the answer of an extensive and observant Chester county farmer to the question whether, after the application of lime for so long a period of years, there had been any symptoms of decline in the production of the land or diminution of the benefit derived from it. His answer was decidedly in the negative, for, he said, "those who have limed the most have been pretty sure to manure the most." Those who have the spirit to improve freely in one direction are not apt to stop at that, but use well all the means at their disposal; they are the best and most careful farmers and their land is constantly advancing in productiveness. *American Farmer.*

THE TEETH OF THE HORSE.—A horse has forty teeth—twenty-four double teeth, or grinders, four tushes, or single file teeth, and twelve front teeth, called gatherers. As a general thing, mares have no tushes. Between two and three years old, the colt sheds his four middle teeth—two above and two below. After three years old two other teeth are changed, one on each side of those formerly shed; he now has eight colt's teeth, and eight horse's teeth; when four years old the horse sheds his remaining colt's teeth, four in number, when his tushes appear. At six years of age his tushes are up, appearing white, small and sharp, while a small circle of young growing teeth is observable. The mouth is now complete. At eight years of age the teeth have filled up, the horse is aged, and his mouth is said to be full.

CUT THE BUSHES.—Now is the time, the shortest days of winter, to cut the bushes in the pastures and along the meadows and fences, wherever you wish to cut and get rid of them. Alders, birches, etc., cut during the shortest days, are, as nearly every practical farmer knows, killed out, that is, they sprout up in spring a great deal less than when cut at other seasons.

WHAT A SPIDER EATS PER DIEM.—In order to test what a spider could do in the way of eating, we arose about daybreak one morning to supply his fine web with a fly. At first, however, the spider did not come from his retreat, so we peeped among the leaves and there discovered that an earwig had been caught and was now being feasted on. The spider left the earwig, rolled up the fly, and at once returned to his "first course." This was at half-past five A. M., in September. At seven A. M., the earwig had been demolished, and the spider, after resting awhile, and probably enjoying a nap, came down for the fly, which he had finished at nine A. M. A little after nine, we supplied him with a daddy-long-legs, which was eaten by noon. At one o'clock a blow-fly was greedily seized, and then immediately with an appetite apparently no worse for his previous indulgence, he commenced on the blow-fly.

During the day and towards the evening, a great many small green flies, or what are properly termed midges, had been caught in the web; of these we counted one hundred and twenty, all dead and fast prisoners in the spider's nest. Soon after dark, provided with a lantern, we went to examine whether the spider was suffering from indigestion or in any other way from his previous meal; instead, however, of being thus affected, he was employed in rolling up together the various little green midges, which he then took to his retreat and ate. This process he repeated, carrying up the lots in little detachments, until the web was eaten, for the web and its contents were bundled up together. A slight rest of an hour was followed by the most industrious web-making process, and before day-break another web was ready to be used in the same way.

AN IMMENSE TREE.—A correspondent of the New York *Ledger*, in San Francisco, who has been up among the big trees of Calveras county, California, sends us an account of one of them, which was lately felled. He says: "The height of this tree was three hundred and two feet. Across the stump, five feet from the ground, it measured twenty-five feet in diameter without the bark, and twenty-eight feet with it. It was eighty-six feet in circumference at the stump. It took five men seventeen days and a half to bore it off the stump with pump augurs, and two days and a half more to drive and wedge it up with the butts of trees to make it lose its centre of gravity and fall to the earth. Its trunk was so straight and its branches so symmetrical that it stood without a shake, even in a high wind, after it had been completely severed by the augurs. Thirty-two couple danced a sett on the stump, and there was room enough for the spectators and musicians besides. It was perfectly sound clear through.

SOME time ago a cow ran in front of a train in Indiana, threw it from the track, and caused the injury of several persons. The railroad company sued the owner of the cow and recovered $4,000 damages. The Supreme Court of the State has affirmed the verdict on an appeal.

DOGS are vaccinated in France and England to cure distemper.

A GOOD day to prepare fish—*Fry*-day.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

BEAR IN MIND

THAT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.

ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.

DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 10.

PRINTS, best, 12½ cents.

GINGHAMS, 12 cents.

MUSLINS, 7 to 20 cents.

CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.

CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.

BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.

SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.

FURS, all prices.

HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.

GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.

HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cts.

Northwest Corner of Center Square.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNICH,

Chambersburg Street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg,

THE only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his Store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you.

Nov. 22, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.*, viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,

4 per cent. for 6 months,

3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.

4 " " " 6 months.

3 " " " 3 " .

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business on vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB BEELEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Motor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Oval, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Coal, &c., &c. Fine Hard-coal Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of useful and ingenious articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Bowl Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Planters, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gem, Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Sash Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Cool Stoves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.

C. H. BUEHLER.

July 1, 1867.

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, *YORK, PA.*,

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

PIANOS & CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or at any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Retkes & Schmidt,
Chickering & Son, Bradbury,
Knabe & Son, Gale & Son.

KISSINGER'S CELEBRATED

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them exactly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severest scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (of no knowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its tones must be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the even pathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17 1866. tf

PELOUBET ORGANS

AND MELODIANS,

UNANIMOUSLY awarded the First Prize, a Gold Medal, "AS THE BEST CABINET ORGANS," American Institute, New York, October, 1867.

Being pronounced superior in QUALITY, POWER and VARIETY OF TONE, and in number of combinations.

"As the best instruments of America were there contending, whichever won the battle would have nothing left to conquer."—*Dwight's Journal*, (edited by a well-known musical critic.)

They have also taken the first premium wherever exhited this season.

PEDAL ORGANS, one, two and three banks of keys—six stops—$250 to $1,500. Without pedals, single and double bank in great variety, $65 to $450. These Organs, with their smooth pipe-like quality of tone, beautiful solo stops, strength of chorus, unequalled pedals, and general organ-like effects, are superior for Churches, Halls, Parlors and Schools. They are put up in cases of solid Walnut, fancy veneered Walnut (new and unique styles) and Jesuit Rosewood, of splendid designs and finish, and of the best workmanship—it being intended that each instrument shall be a model of its class. All instruments down to a fine octave portable Melodeon, have the beautiful Tremulant stop, without extra charge.

A large assortment constantly on hand at our GENERAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREROOMS, 841 Broadway.

Our illustrated Circular and Price lists, with our new styles, are now ready. Send for a circular.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 841 Broadway,
April 8, 1867. New York City.

HAINES BRO'S. PIANOS.

THE PIANO OF AMERICA.

THESE Pianos are Universally acknowledged by competent judges equal to the best Pianos made. For references, they have many thousand city and country residents, including large numbers of the High Schools, Seminaries, &c.

These Pianos have not only stood the continual use and heavy practice of one year, but have been used the last three years to the utmost satisfaction of those using them.

They have taken PREMIUMS AND MEDALS WHEREVER EXHIBITED. Such has been the demand for these Pianos, that MESSRS. HAINES BROS. have been compelled to enlarge their works to the extent of 24 to 30 PIANOS A WEEK.

Having now one of the most extensive and complete Factories in the United States, Factories alone covering ¾ of an acre of ground, comprising a frontage of 229 feet on 2nd Avenue.

They are undoubtedly the cheapest first-class Pianos in market. Fully guaranteed for 5 years. Send for Illustrated Circular.

HAINES BROS.,
338, 358, 300, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372,
Second Avenue, New York City.

April 8, 1867.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS

AND OTHERS.

THE Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use. It will cost a trifle more, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, red, stone, drab, olive or cream to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs (it being Fire and Water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $2 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address

DANIEL BIDWELL,
254 Pearl Street, New York.

Sept. 6, 1867. 6m

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle, if not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 18, 1868.

SHINGLES.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADER'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 25, 1868. tf

PICKING

JUST FROM THE CITY!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Prices Reduced! Reduced! Reduced!

F. B. PICKING, just from the city, with an enormous stock of new

CLOTHING, NOTIONS, &C.,

offers bargains of the most astonishing character. To prove the assertion, all he asks is that buyers will

COME AND SEE! COME AND SEE!

and judge for themselves. He has

COATS,
Over Coats,
Black Frock Coats,
Cloth Sack Coats,
Cassimere Sack Coats,
Satinet Sack Coats,
Tweed Sack Coats.

PANTS,
Black Cassimere Pants,
Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Satinet Pants,
Tweed Pants.

VESTS,
Cloth Vests,
Cassimere Vests,
Satinet Vests,
Velvet Vests,
German Vests.

NOTIONS,
Gloves, Suspenders,
Black Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Spring Stocks,
Paper & Linen Collars, &c.

CLOCKS,
Eight-day Clocks,
Thirty-hour Clocks,
Alarm Clocks,
Gothic Clocks,
Trunks and Umbrellas.

ALSO,
Violins, Accordeons,
Flutes, Fifes,
Violin Strings.

Buying at the *latest* and *lowest* decline, PICKING can sell at the very LOWEST prices. No doubt about it. Everybody says so.

Nov. 1, 1867.

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE

IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's,) also some of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,

COMPROMISE,

PENNSYLVANIA,

NOBLE COOK,

ECONOMIST,

BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other

place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 24, 1867. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

HAVING bought out my former partner, and been to the city and purchased

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

I am now prepared to accommodate all in quality and price. I am determined

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD

in this or any other part of the country. "Quick sales and short profits," is my motto.

My stock of Goods consists of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
QUEENS-WARE,
HARD-WARE,
EARTHEN-WARE,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

In fact, everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE. Come and see my stock. No charge for showing Goods.

J. S. TAUGHINBAUGH.

Hampton, Nov. 1, 1867. 4m

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. —Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,

WAGON SADDLES,

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

DRAUGHT HARNESS,

RIDING BRIDLES,

BLIND BRIDLES,

COLLARS,

FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1868. tf

Great National Telegraphic

AND

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

Nos. 809 and 811 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Examination for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for Circular.

TAYLOR & SEARCH.

Oct. 25, 1867.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

GO to T. Norris' for your Clothing.

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

Magnetic Salve and Plaster.

This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly improved, is now offered to the citizens of Adams county.

The many thousands who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Jaw and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Sore or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c., &c.*

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discovery is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country.

Prepared only by the proprietor, 257 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Dr. H. HORNER, and J. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

REFERENCES.—Henry Culp, of P., Andrew Schick, John Winebrenner, J. L. Schick.

Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S at Wholesale Prices.

Aug. 5, 1867. ly

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel H. Russell.
Secretary—L. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Hines, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wollord, Littlestown; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel C. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Sell, Germany; Chas. H. Myers, Gettysburg; Hamilton an; Jacob Cunningham, Freedom; John Hoover, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross Waller, Liberty.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $17,988—$6,750 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Wednesday, November 6th, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.15 A. M., connecting with the Last Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.20 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M. Arriving at Gettysburg 12.40 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.30, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 6.00 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8.20 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12.40 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Express at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 15, 1867.

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills," is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice.

A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 22, 1867. ly*

SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker.—The Best in Use.

THESE Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the leading fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WETHEROW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure!

THIS Great Remedy for all Diseases of the STOMACH,

is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's Valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his health. It cured Cramp in the stomach after him which had before yielded to nothing but chloroform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourages us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure.

Physicians Endorse and Use It.

Ministers give Testimony of its Efficacy!

And from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed.

DYSPEPSIA! It is sure to cure.

HEARTBURN! One dose will cure.

SICK-HEADACHE! It has cured in hundreds of cases.

HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS! It stops in thirty minutes.

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH! It corrects at once.

RISING OF THE FOOD! It stops immediately.

DISTRESS AFTER EATING! One dose will remove.

CHOLERA MORBUS! Rapidly yields to a few doses.

BAD BREATH! Will be changed with half a bottle.

It is Perfectly Harmless!

Its UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS is owing to the fact that IT CURES BY ASSISTING NATURE to re-assert her sway in the system!

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

March 18, 1867. cowly

Poland's Magic Bilious Powders.

THIS PREPARATION is the discovery of Rev. J. W. Poland, formerly the Pastor of the Baptist Church in Goffstown, N. H., and a man dearly beloved by that denomination throughout New England. He was obliged to leave the pulpit and study medicine to save his own life, and his MAGIC POWDERS are one of the most wonderful discoveries of modern times.

The Great Liver and Bilious Remedy!

which completely throws in the shade all other discoveries in medicine; and it affords him much gratification that they receive the unanimous approbation of all who have tested them. The Magic Bilious Powders are a

Positive Cure for Liver Complaint!

in its most aggravated form, and an immediate corrector of all

BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS!

Excellent for HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION,
PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,
SALLOW SKIN, DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS,
HEARTBURN, PALPITATION,
And a most wonderful

Cure and Preventive of Fever and Ague!

(We advise all who are troubled with this fearful malady to always keep the Powders on hand ready for immediate use.)

They are a few important particulars:

1st.—They are the Great Specific for all Bilious Affections.

2nd.—They are the only known remedy that will cure Liver Complaint.

3d.—They are the only known remedy that will cure Constipation.

4th.—The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one package will be all that the majority of those using them will require to effect a cure.

5th.—They are a mild and pleasant yet the most effectual cathartic known.

6th.—They are the cheapest and best medicine extant, as they can be sent by mail to any part of the globe for the price, 50 cents.

Circulars, containing certificates, information, &c., sent to any part of the world free of charge.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or by mail on application to

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
General Agents,
New Haven, Conn.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

March 18, 1867. cowly

Executor's Notice.

HENRY MYERS' ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Myers, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY J. KUHN,
Executor.

Dec. 20, 1867. 6t

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at

ROW & WOODS'

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials:

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Satchels, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 29, 1867. tf JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND,

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived as the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in the establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Side Leathers,
Plain or Quilted Seat Harness, all kinds, with
no Horn, or without fastenings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Housings,
Saddles, Scotch Collars, (leather,)
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths, No Sheep Collars,
Wagon Saddles, Best Welt Harness Collars,
Riding Saddles, of all kinds, Leather Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, stitched or unstitched,
rounded or flat, Best Leather Wagon
Martingals, Traces, 4, 4½ and 5 feet
Carriage Harness, all long,
Silver, silver or black mounted, Plated Team Whips,
Heavy Draught Harness, Trotting Whips,
Plated Bridles, Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Girths, Whip Lashes,
Curpers, Horse Blankets,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in the establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing a excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1868. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently